

Daffodils

Just arrived the highest grade direct from Holland. Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Iris, Crocuses, Snowdrops.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,

33 Fort St.
Store Phone 918 Nursery Phone 285.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6.50 per ton

Household Coal

Hall & Walker

100 Government Street - Phone 83

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

VOL. XC., NO. 117.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

Beautiful, Useful Articles FOR THE DINING TABLE



Our Biscuit Jars are an ornament on either the sideboard or table.

Pretty effects in Glass, Fancy China and English Oak, with Silver Mountings. And the prices are figured with the greatest regard to economy. They run as low as only \$3.25.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians

47-49 Govt. St.

Mainland Happenings

Transferring Rolling Stock to The Logging Line Up The Capilano.

Public Bodies Discussing Needs of a Dredger For The Fraser River.

Vancouver Retail Grocers Form Association For Mutual Protection.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 28.—Mr. C. W. McCann, contractor, has finished transferring the railway and rolling stock used by McLean Brothers in their dyking operations to the Capilano, to the Robert McNaught Company. The railway is twenty miles long, but it is not thought that all of it will be used. Several miles, however, will be laid for the purpose of bringing logs down the mountain side, as well as timber bolts. Mr. McNaught has the right that he would lay down the rails only and arrange some other means of transportation, but he found that he could purchase the present railway, rolling stock and all for the same price as he could get the new rails for. The grade of the new railway will be an easy one to manage, as the train will be worked by air brakes. The engine is a very old one but in an excellent state of repair. It has a history worth recording. It was doing business with the Gravenor Company, at the zenith of his power, and no doubt handled the train on which this much-married man had been a passenger. It was subsequently purchased by the Columbia & Western railway, and was No. 1 engine on the road. When it was afterwards purchased by McLean Brothers it was still known as "No. 1" and did splendid service through all their dyking operations, and the venerable old "No. 1" will no doubt die in harness, climbing and descending mountains, carrying the enormous logs from up the mountain side to the water.

The Maritime Province Association in Vancouver now number 300 strong, and all are charter members. The charter will be closed November 23rd.

A committee appointed by the new athletic association to raise funds for the new gymnasium, were out canvassing today.

Provincial Fruit Inspector Cunningham has returned from the Okanagan Valley. He says the year has been disastrous to hops and grain farmers, but the fruit situation is very promising, and he believed that the country, from Steveston to Porteau, will soon be one vast orchard.

Mr. Carter, of Victoria, is here for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school union. A public meeting of Sunday school workers was held last night at the First Baptist church, when it was decided to form an association. Officers will be elected next Tuesday.

Mr. W. Steves, who is claimed to be the greatest living expert in billiards, will be passenger on the steamship Aurora, to arrive here on Thursday night.

There was a very large meeting at the Board of Trade rooms last night for the purpose of discussing the dredge question. Mr. Curtis was the first speaker. After stating that the people out here were too slow and the Americans were stealing our salmon at Point Roberts, our trade in the Kootenays and our mines across from Spokane, he said he regretted to state that Mr. Keefer, the Dominion government engineer, had told him that it would be impossible to get the King Edward here in time to dredge the Annieville bar for the ship which desired to come up the Fraser. Thus, it would go abroad that a ship drawing 22 feet of water could not make the Fraser when gumbots came up the river in 1862 without a pilot. (These, however, drew very little water.) The receiver of Burnaby, Coquitlam, and Chilliwack spoke to the question, also Mr. James J. Brown, president of the N.W. Western Liberal Association. A resolution was passed that the meeting endorse the memorial bearing upon this subject, sent to Ottawa by the Board of Trade.

J. K. Osborne, the well-known oarsman, is visiting Vancouver. He was originally one of the Winnipeg four who won the championship of America in 1895.

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Franco-Russian Entente Perfect

Count Lansdorff Has Lengthy Secret Conference With M. Loubet.

Cordiality of Day's Exchanges Show Understanding is Unimpaired.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The first formal conference between Count Lansdorff and M. Delcassé occurred at the Foreign Office this afternoon. After an hour together the two statesmen proceeded to the Elysee Palace, where President Loubet received Count Lansdorff, who presented M. Loubet with an autograph letter from the Czar. The conference at the Elysee lasted one hour and ten minutes.

This evening Prince Ouroussoff gave a small dinner at the Russian Embassy, at which Count Lansdorff and M. Delcassé again were present together. Among those present at this dinner were Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, and Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador at London. The presence of Count Cassini is considered to indicate that the attitude of the United States is a factor of the present discussions. Count Cassini's knowledge of Chinese affairs is also expected to serve a useful purpose.

These various meetings of the ministers have caused a wide range of speculation. The ministers themselves, however, have kept their own counsels. The view is generally accepted that the conference covered the entire range of Franco-Russian relations, and particularly the pending issues in the East and in the Far East. The cordiality of today's exchange has given strong evidence that the Franco-Russian entente is not impaired.

PUBLIC MEETING CALLED AT NELSON

Mayor Rose Accedes to Request For Gathering of the Citizens.

From Our Own Correspondent. Nelson, Oct. 28.—Mayor W. O. Rose, in response to a petition signed by a large number of citizens, has called a public meeting at the opera house for tomorrow night in connection with the refusal of the Lieutenant-Governor to allow John Houston, the local member to become minister of lands and works.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Indications of Growing Feeling in Colombia to Meet the United States.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Advices received at the American State department from unnamed sources indicate that there again has been a change in sentiment in the Colombia senate respecting the Panama canal, and there is a considerable increase of strength of the element which is willing to make terms with the United States. Agents for the State department have found it difficult to make plain to the Colombians that the Hay-Herran canal treaty is dead. If there is to be argument done in connection of the Panama canal under United States' control, it therefore, must be the result entirely of new negotiations, and none such have been initiated.

ATTEMPTED DYNAMITE OUTRAGE AT SEATTLE

Four Sticks of Explosive Are Found Under Inter-urban Station.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—Four sticks of dynamite, with fuses attached, all ready for lighting, have been found underneath the Tacoma-Seattle Inter-urban railway station. The find caused great excitement owing to the recent explosions at night at nearby points, which have so far done no damage. The police think the station was to have been blown up tonight.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

Historical Personage Dead at Age of 105 Years.

Three Rivers, Oct. 28.—This place has just lost its oldest inhabitant, Al-exis Raymond, aged 105 years.

AMERICAN THANKSGIVING.

President Will Proclaim 26th November National Holiday.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Roosevelt, in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation, to be issued Saturday, will designate Thursday, November 26, as the day of thanksgiving.

ROMAN CHURCH IN CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 28.—The Right Rev. Pedro Gonzales Estrada, the Right Rev. Bonaventure P. Broderick and the Right Rev. Manuel Orme were consecrated to-day in the cathedral respectively Bishop of Havana, Auxiliary Bishop of Havana, Bishop of Oriente. The Right Rev. Pedro Gonzales Estrada, the Right Rev. Bonaventure P. Broderick and the Right Rev. Manuel Orme were consecrated to-day in the cathedral respectively Bishop of Havana, Auxiliary Bishop of Havana, Bishop of Oriente. The Right Rev. Pedro Gonzales Estrada, the Right Rev. Bonaventure P. Broderick and the Right Rev. Manuel Orme were consecrated to-day in the cathedral respectively Bishop of Havana, Auxiliary Bishop of Havana, Bishop of Oriente.

DIES HORRIBLE DEATH.

Lad Drawn Into Machinery Has His Arm Pulled Completely Off.

Galt, Oct. 28.—John Gerlie, aged 15, was the victim of a fatal accident in Perrin's woollen mill yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in cleaning one of the card machines when his coat caught in a revolving cylinder which he tried to stop with his hands. He was drawn into the picker, and before the machinery could be stopped, his body was badly mutilated. When taken from the machine Gerlie was quite dead, one arm being pulled completely off. The accident was witnessed by two men, who were quite powerless to prevent it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

E. & J. BURKE'S THREE STAR OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Soft mellow flavored Whiskey produced by age and high quality

BOER AND BRITON.

Johannesburg, Oct. 28.—The Boers in South Africa and their late enemies the English have formed a syndicate to exploit a spectacular display at the St. Louis exposition next year. The plan is to show many of the picturesque features of the late war.

INSOLVENT IRON WORKS.

Hartford, Oct. 28.—Wm. Walden Hyde, attorney for the Berlin Iron Foundry Company, obtained an order from the Superior court to wind up the affairs of the company. Three months are given for the presentation of the claim against the company. The assets are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

GLASS WORKERS STRIKE.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 28.—The first strike of workmen because of the allegation that machine-made window glass has caused a decline in prices for glass, has been ordered at the factory of the Union Window Glass Company, this city, next Saturday morning. Official notice of the work stoppage was given today by John Phillips, jun., of Pittsburgh, of the Window Glass Workers of America. A strike at Shirley will be ordered tomorrow.

DENIES ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT'S LIFE

American Ambassador to Mexico Contradicts Report Telegraphed.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The following was posted at the American state department today: "General Clayton, the United States ambassador at the City of Mexico, has informed the secretary of state that the report of an attempt upon the life of President Diaz was without foundation."

15-year or the precise statement of the attack on the President in the despatches from Guana Jato published today, the wholesale denial of the affair by Ambassador Clayton is only to be explained to the satisfaction of the officials here by the assumption that the ambassador was himself in the City of Mexico and not at the scene of the affair, and that he simply accepted an official statement issued by the Mexican authorities who had their own reasons for belittling the matter.

City of Mexico, Oct. 28.—General Mana, the only minister now in the capital, has received a message from President Diaz, saying that the reported attack on his life is absolutely untrue. He says: "Tosono was drunk and took a sensational way of celebrating. No one or even the car occupied by the President was hit."

POPULAR THEORY DENIED.

Prominent Medico Ridicules Accepted Notions as to Tubercular Infection.

Indications of Growing Feeling in Colombia to Meet the United States.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—The American Public Health Association today further considered the subject of infection of human beings with animal tuberculosis, and listened to several papers on the collection and distribution of garbage. In the discussion of the former subject, Dr. Mazeyek P. Ravenel, of Philadelphia, regretted the disinhibition of federal and state authorities to permit criminals condemned to death to be inoculated with the tubercle bacilli in the interests of science. He emphatically contended that the common theory that sputum is the underlying cause of tubercular infection, and said that there is not a bit of evidence that it ever caused a single case of tuberculosis in mankind.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

For First Time in Kingdom's History Radicals Will Be in Power.

Rome, Oct. 28.—Signor Giolitti today accepted the task of forming a new Italian cabinet. The indications are that this cabinet will for the first time in the history of the kingdom of Italy bring the Radicals into power in the person of Signor Sforza, their leader, and some of his followers.

CANDIDATES SELECTED.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—G. M. Anable was selected by the Conservatives to contest West Assinibina for the Commons at a convention held at Moose Jaw today. The nomination was unanimous.

Parry Sound, Ont., Oct. 28.—R. J. Watson, Burk's Falls, has been chosen by Parry Sound Liberals to contest that riding at the next general election for the House of Commons.

WORLD'S FAIR STRIKE.

Eight Thousand Laborers at St. Louis Quit Work.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Eight thousand laborers, members of the Laborers' Protective Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, quit work today at the World's Fair in response to an order from union leaders. The walk-out occurred, the men say, because the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has not complied with an agreement relative to the employment of non-union labor.

ANARCHY A RELIGION.

Counsel for Turner Urges Plea Before United States Justice.

New York, Oct. 28.—Judge Lacoin, the United States Circuit Court today adjourned proceedings in the habeas corpus petition on behalf of John Turner, the English anarchist whose deportation has been ordered by the American government. Defendant's counsel said anarchism was not a crime, but a religion and that the deportation of his client was prohibited by the law of rights. The attorney for the United States government was given permission to file a brief later. Turner was remanded without bail.

HORSE AND HORSE.

Conservatives Win in Bracebridge and Liberals Capture Sault Ste. Marie.

Bracebridge, Oct. 28.—A. A. Macfarlane, Conservative, was elected yesterday by a majority of 178 over Dr. Hart, Liberal, for the vacant seat in the Ontario legislature caused by the death of Dr. Bridgeford, Liberal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 28.—The bye-election held here yesterday to fill the seat in the Ontario legislature rendered vacant by the unseating of Miss Campbell, Conservative, resulted in the election of C. N. Smith, Liberal, by a majority of 200, with several places to bear from, which will increase the majority. His opponent was the unseated member, Miss Campbell.

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Chamberlain's Fiscal Campaign

He Delivers Two Addresses at Liverpool And Receives An Address.

Mr. Wyndham Says Reforms Would Make Canada Granary of Empire.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—Joseph Chamberlain continued his fiscal campaign here today by delivering two speeches along the line of his former addresses. Mr. Chamberlain was the guest of the lord mayor of Liverpool at luncheon, and was afterwards presented with an address by the Workmen's Conservative Association.

In the course of his speech at the luncheon, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Throughout the length and breadth of the United States of America we find an expression of feeling not so much against my fiscal policy, but rather a desire that the United States should be prepared to meet this policy, if possible, by concessions which would remove the difficulty with which we have to contend. If they fail to meet us we will be forced to retaliate by placing duties upon their goods."

To a Colossal reporter who interviewed him yesterday evening at the Driard, Mr. Wallace expressed the full confidence in the ability of Mr. Chamberlain to "win out" in the great task which he has set himself. He was astonished, he said, at the rapidity with which Mr. Chamberlain was winning ground. Had any one told him three months ago that "Joe" had a chance of success he would have laughed at the assertion; but it was plain from the cabled reports that Mr. Chamberlain is making great strides, greater than even his most enthusiastic friends hoped for.

Mr. Wallace has a method all his own in ascertaining the feeling of the Canadian people. He has now traveled from one end of Canada to the other and has not yet attended any public function; nor does he intend to do so. He believes that the best method of gauging the real condition of the sentiment of the people is to mingle with the "man in the street." This he does in the most impromptu fashion, chattering with the few he meets in hotel corridors and railway trains and hearing Canada, as it were, off its guard. In this way he gets to know exactly what Canadians are thinking of in their ordinary daily routine.

Mr. Wallace is firmly imbued with the idea that Canada must regard the United States as opposed to her national welfare and strive by all possible means to place herself in a position of independence of that country altogether. He will strive, by his articles to his paper, that "this 'Hands Across the Sea' business" is not what it's cracked up to be and that Canada is a member of the imperial family which ought to receive the kindest treatment from the motherland.

Mr. Wallace expressed himself as satisfied that Canadian sentiment is in hearty accord with Mr. Chamberlain's policy and will so report to his paper. He will remain in the city today afterwards going to Lethbridge, then East again.

INTRODUCING EXPENSES.

Susquehanna, Pa., Oct. 28.—To reduce expenses the Erie Railroad Company discharged ten per cent of the working force in its various shops on the system.

ZANGWILL ENGAGED.

London, Oct. 28.—The engagement is announced of Israel Zangwill, the author, and Edith, daughter of Prof. W. E. Ayrton.

THE SAGOUIN MURDER.

London, Oct. 29.—According to a circumstantial account published yesterday, two foreigners were seen making their way toward the Thames soon after the murder of Sagouin. As a foreigner strolled immediately afterwards it is believed that the murderer escaped therewith.

ASK FOR RELIEF.

Montana Miners Seek Legislature's Aid in Breaking Deadlock.

Helena, Oct. 28.—Committees representing the Butte Miner's Union and the Great Falls Miners and Smelter Men's Union presented to Governor O'Toole today resolutions asking him to call an extra session of the legislature to secure relief from the situation resulting from the Amalgamated shut down.

TAFF VALLE CASE.

Denver, Oct. 28.—A suit was filed in the District Court today having for its purpose the establishment of the principle that labor unions are partnerships and that slanders committed by a member makes the organization itself liable for damages. The suit is brought by the Citizens' Alliance, and several unions are defendants.

SANTA FE WRECK.

Three Sleepers and Diner Ditched and Several Persons Hurt.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—A Santa Fe passenger train which left here at 6 o'clock tonight was wrecked at Dean, Mo. It is reported that seven or eight persons were injured. Colonel Holland, of the Salvation Army, was badly hurt. Three sleepers and the diner were ditched. Mrs. Booth-Tucker and other members of the Salvation Army were on board the train.

AGAIN THE TURK.

Opposition to Reforms Results in Suspension of Demobilization.

Venice, Oct. 28.—Turkey has suspended the demobilization of troops in Macedonia according to an official report from Constantinople. This is supposed to be on account of the opposition of the Porte to the Austro-Russian plan of reforms. Further conflicts are reported between Turks and Bulgarians, several being killed in the Kastoria district.

TATOOSH REPORT.

Tatoosh, Oct. 28.—6 p. m.—Cloudy, wind, eighteen miles. Inward, ship, Dandee, Shanghai, Puget Sound, 9:30; British steamer Aorangi, Sydney, Victoria, 1:00; schooner Susie M. Plummer, San Francisco for Tacoma, 1:00; Outward, schooner Meteor, Hadlock for San Pedro; Admiral, Tacoma for San Diego; British steamer Denuncia for Orient and Europe. In Callam Bay; schooner Oceanica, Vane, Everett for San Pedro. Wrecked last night at Bonilla Point, Vancouver Island; schooner Wimpe Bros.; crew saved.

A GOOD QUARTER DOLLAR'S WORTH.

It is contained in a bottle of Polson's Nervine, which cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Toothache, Headache, Cramps, Sick Stomach and Indigestion. Mother's Milk and Sarsaparilla is first claim. It cures the common complaints, rheumatism, cold in the chest, and taken in hot water before retiring, is a splendid remedy for colds. Don't be without Nervine! It is the most economical, potent and reliable household item made, and costs only 25¢.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS cures Constipation.

THE RUN IS OVER.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The statement of President Julius S. Walsh of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, whose name was mentioned in the New York Times, that "the situation is thoroughly in hand, the excitement has subsided and from this on we expect business will be conducted in the usual orderly manner," expresses the general opinion in financial circles tonight regarding the situation created by the run on the trust companies. All the institutions have not been impaired. Officers of all the trust companies state that voluntary offers of help were received from financial institutions in various cities, but all were refused. Officials express the opinion that the flurry is over and that the excitement is quieting down.

Feeling Pulse Of Canadians

Edgar Wallace of The London Press Here as Scout For Chamberlain.

Believes People of Dominion In Favor of the New Fiscal Policy.

Edgar Wallace, of the staff of the London Daily Mail, who made an enviable name for himself as war correspondent for that great newspaper during the South African campaign, is in the city, a guest at the Driard. Mr. Wallace is in Victoria after having toured the Dominion in an attempt to comprehend the sentiment of the Canadian people in regard to the fiscal proposals put forward by the late secretary of state for the colonies, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

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Mr. Wallace, of the staff of the London Daily Mail,

SEE OUR UNDERWEAR VALUES

Wool Fleece, \$1.00 per Suit; All Wool Knit, \$1.25 per Suit; Extra Heavy All Wool, \$1.50 per Suit. Also Penman's Unshrinkable Underwear at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per Suit.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters,

68-70 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

May Hamper Skagway Travel

Feared That U. S. Government May Enforce Its Obnoxious Immigration Act.

This Will Greatly Impede Travel to the Canadian Yukon.

Fears are entertained that the United States government may enforce its immigration act on that strip of territory lying between the headwaters of the Lynn canal and the summit of the White Pass. It is thought that now the territory in question is no longer in dispute as to the nature of the Alaska arbitration award, the Americans will not long delay in placing in operation their obnoxious restrictions against travelers.

"It will greatly surprise me if by the first of next year the United States department of commerce and labor does not issue instructions that the immigration act shall be enforced with respect to travelers bound to the Canadian Yukon, who are forced to traverse that strip of territory lying between tide-water at Skagway and the summit," remarked a gentleman interested in northern steamship traffic to the Vancouver Province.

"Already the United States immigration official stationed at Ketchikan has been making himself obnoxious with regard to such travelers," continued this authority, as to endeavor to enforce the general obnoxiousness of the act, although he had no jurisdiction over people bound inland from Skagway. His authority does not extend beyond the Ketchikan district. Every foreigner landing there has to pay a head tax of \$2 besides answering all the impertinent questions hurled at him on the regulation printed form. The instructions of the Ketchikan officer that all passengers bound through Skagway to the Canadian Yukon must be manifested have been ignored so far, and no attention will be paid to them unless he can show authority.

"With regard to Skagway I expect that by January 1st next the United States government will install an immigration official there to look after the enforcement of the act. When that action is taken, all people traveling to the Canadian Yukon, who are not citizens of the United States or Canada, will be forced to allow themselves to be manifested; they will also be required to pay a head tax of \$2, but that sum will be refunded to them if they declare themselves as onward bound at the summit of the White Pass. Of course all this red tape and unnecessary campaign of obstruction will have to be put up with. There is no alternative."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. B. Marvin left for Seattle yesterday on a visit to her daughters.

C. M. Tubman, of Alberni, is a guest at the Victoria.

Factor Cotton, of Vancouver, came down on the Charmer last evening, and registered at the Driard.

C. W. Godson is over from the Terminus City.

Mrs. Ernest Hall and Master Victor Hall have left for Vancouver, where they will reside in future.

A. M. Ross of Juneau, Alaska, is in the city, a guest at the Driard.

T. Ryan, A. and E. Price, J. Seid and family and May and B. Harris, of Sidney, Australia, are at the Queen's.

C. Taylor, of Alberni; C. Glover and S. Herp, of Nanaimo, are at the Queen's.

B. Frayne, of Shawnigan, is at the Queen's.

Principal Walter Hunter of the Nanaimo High school, visited the city yesterday, and called at the Education Department. Mr. Hunter has just recovered from a long and dangerous illness due to nervous dyspepsia. He returned to Nanaimo on the afternoon train.

Hereafter the United States, in so far as it is represented by the navy, will have but one national air. The navy has been for a good many years in the habit of treating "Half Colonies" as the national air, and as good many people on shore treat "America." The department has ordered that "The Star Spangled Banner" shall be regarded as the sole national air for flag raising and all other purposes in the navy.

RALLY HELD AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Night—A Literary And Debating Society.

Another enthusiastic committee rally and supper was held last night in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. A very tasty supper was served by the women's auxiliary at 6:30. After which a programme of music and speeches was rendered.

Four different committees represented their respective chairmen spoke enthusiastically of the work, and their reports showed large progress in the work. The announcement by the chairman of the membership committee, T. W. Martindale, that there were now over 300 bona fide members in the roll was received with loud applause.

The most interesting move, and one in the right direction, was the resolution to form a literary and debating society, these present attaching their names to an agreement to meet on next Saturday night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers and outlining the work for the winter. It is the intention to hold mock parliaments at intervals during the winter, and to make the society as educational as possible.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Oct. 28—S p.m. SYNOPSIS.

A storm area developed this morning on the British Columbia coast, causing a fresh westerly gale on the Straits and the parts adjacent thereto. Storm signals for a moderate westerly gale were displayed here at Vancouver and Nanaimo. This disturbance has rapidly crossed the province, and now centered in Alberta. The pressure is rising again on the Columbia and Oregon. The rainfall has been moderate, and there has not been much change in temperature. In the Northwest the weather continues fair with moderate temperatures.

TEMPERATURE.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Thursday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly westerly, partly cloudy and cooler, with occasional showers. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds from south and west, partly cloudy and cool with occasional rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

5 a.m. 52 Mean. 53
Noon. 50 Highest. 54
5 p.m. 50 Lowest. 49

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 6 miles west.

Noon. 30 miles southwest.

5 p.m. 20 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Showery.

Rain—10 inch.

Alberni—Highest temperature 82.2 on 3rd; lowest 35.0 on 3rd, 13th, 15th.

Nanaimo—Highest temperature 72.0 on 3rd; lowest 35.3 on 29th; bright sunshine 171 hours 18 minutes.

Winter Harbor—Highest temperature, 60.0 on 6th; lowest 40.0 on 13th.

Vancouver—Highest temperature 70.0 on 4th; lowest 36.0 on 30th; monthly mean 54.55.

New Westminster—Highest temperature 71.7 on 3rd; lowest 37.5 on 30th; monthly mean 53.54.

Point Grey—Highest temperature 69.0 on 1st; lowest 36.0 on 15th; monthly mean 52.95.

Chilliwack—Highest temperature 74.1 on 3rd, 4th, 17th; lowest, 35.0 on 30th.

Kamloops—Highest temperature 68.2 on 1st; lowest 34.7 on 30th; monthly mean 52.3.

Port Simpson—Highest temperature 69.0 on 1st; lowest 39.8 on 22nd; monthly mean 51.4.

Quesnel—Highest temperature 75.0 on 10th; lowest, 26.0 on 13th.

—0—

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, October 21st to 27th, 1903.

The weather during the past week has been characterized by the abnormal high barometric pressure over the North Pacific Slope, and an unusual amount of heavy fog which somewhat interfered with navigation. On the 22nd a low pressure area appeared off the Vancouver Island and Washington coast, causing a strong easterly gale at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, but the center of the high area in Oregon and Washington prevented the easterly wind of the disturbance, and was not until Sunday the 23rd, when the "high" had commenced its eastward movement and centered in Manitoba, that the pressure began again to decrease on the British Columbia coast and storm areas developed over the upper part of the province, passing during the next few days across the Rockies into the Territories, and the week closed with the threatening conditions on our coast and the probable advent of

Shoes For Fall

Or wet weather. Boots are what we're figuring on just now. They're sensible, serviceable, stylish, include all the leading makes. Men's Chrome Calf and Kip Boots \$3.00 to \$5.00
Ladies' Box Calf Leather Boots \$2.00 to \$3.00
Ladies' Line Calf Leather Boots \$1.75 to \$4.00
Boys' Well-Well Brand \$1.50 to \$1.75
Youth's Wear-Well Brand \$1.25 to \$1.50
We have a large stock of Rubber Boots, the best quality selling 20 per cent less than regular prices.

JAMES MAYNARD

85 Douglas Street Odd Fellows' Block

GORDON'S LONDON DRY GIN

AW. YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

RETAIL MARKETS

Little change has taken place in the local market since last week. Probably the most notable alteration is the further advance in the price of coal oil. The coal oil in Canada has had another cent gallon on oil. There is no certainty that the advance will not be continued. Flour is steady at last week's prices, and hopes are entertained that the rise has seen its limit. Fresh Island eggs are mounting with great regularity, and very scarce at. Local apples and pears are coming in plentifully, and the fetching of good prices. Apples are going from 10 to \$1.50 a box, and are in great demand. Canadian grapes of excellent quality are also beginning to arrive in the condition from the East. The new fruits—currants, raisins, prunes, figs, dried peaches and apricots are arriving daily in good supply. The sugar market is at standstill just now, and no agitation is expected, for the present at least. Business has not been brisk this week, owing no doubt to payment of taxes taking up a good deal of the surplus money.

At Victoria there were registered 25 hours and 30 minutes of bright sunlight, the highest temperature was 53.3 on 26th, and the lowest 40.2 on 24th; rainfall 0.27 inch.

At New Westminster highest temperature 64 on 26th; lowest, 38 on 22nd, 23rd.

At Kootenay highest temperature, 64 on 27th; lowest, 34 on 24th, 25th; rain, 0.04 inch.

At Barkerville, highest temperature 54 on 25th; lowest, 28 on 21st, 22nd; precipitation 0.52 inch.

Summary of weather for September, 1903.

Rainfall Inches.

Victoria, V. I. 3.76

Beaver Lake, V. I. 3.83

Goldstream, V. I. 5.83

Sooke Lake, V. I. 5.75

Alberni, V. I. 4.83

Port Alberni, V. I. 3.58

Winter Harbor, V. I. 13.04

Kuper Island 3.44

Vancouver 9.10

New Westminster 5.22

Victoria Point 8.83

Cowichan 9.85

Kamloops 2.28

Port Simpson 7.79

Quesnel 2.63

Port Essington 17.20

At Victoria 166 hours and 36 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded, and the percentage was 0.43. Highest temperature 70.7 on 4th; lowest, 42.4 on 30th; monthly mean 55.31. The total number of miles recorded on the electric anerograph was 4372, and the electric anerograph follows: North, 400 northeast, 120; east, 24; southeast, 144; south, 439; southwest, 1410; west, 1,721; northwest, 37.

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Amusements

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, OCT. 29th.

Henry W. Savage offers RICHARD GOLDEN in

"KING DODO"

By Pixley and Luders, Authors of "Prince of Puffins."

Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and gallery 50c.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Victoria Book & Stationery Store, Government St.

There is no king but Dodo.

From Montreal, Que.

Pretorian—Allan Line Oct. 24

Bavarian—Allan Line Oct. 31

Ionian—Allan Line Nov. 7

Lake Champlain—Can. Pac. Oct. 22

Lake Erie—Can. Pacific Nov. 5

Lake Manitoba—Can. Pacific Nov. 12

Canadian—Dominion Line Oct. 31

Southwark—Dominion Line Nov. 7

From Boston, Mass.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

MORE FACTS.

We beg to contradict most emphatically the statement of the Times that the facts in connection with Mr. John Houston were given to us by Mr. McBride or that gentleman violated the confidential relations existing between himself and the Crown. The source of our information was the following letter addressed by Sir Henri Joly to Mr. Houston:—

Government House, Victoria, B.C., John Houston, Esq., M. P. P., Nelson:

Sir:—I have received your letter of yesterday inquiring if it is true that I have objected to your becoming a member of the McBride government. It is true. I objected on account of the unfortunate incident of last session, when you forgot what was due to the legislative assembly as well as to yourself in your responsible position. There was no intention on my part to insult either your constituents or yourself, as to judge by your letter you appear to think I considered that I had a duty to perform. I may add a painful duty, and I performed it.

I am your obedient servant,

HENRI JOLY DE LOTHBINEIRE.

We venture to hope that the Times will neither question the accuracy of our information nor the source of it.

Since writing the above we have received the correspondence in full between Mr. Houston and Sir Henri Joly, with a covering letter from Mr. McBride. The correspondence will be found in another column.

A GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Chamberlain has evoked the ancient spirit of Great Britain. He has enlivened politics and has aroused the intelligence of the people. It is not only the gout he shares with his great prototype, William Pitt. He is showing himself to be an extraordinary man. He has been first the architect of his own fortune. Then, entering municipal politics in Birmingham, he fought single-handed and overcame the powers of corporation greed and political graft. Afterwards in national politics he rose to be a power in the ranks of the Liberal party, but upon the Home Rule question, he left the Gladstonian wing of that party and thus severed himself from the succession to the premiership, for it was not to be supposed that a Birmingham manufacturer would ever command the full confidence of the Conservatives. Under Salisbury and Balfour he became the greatest colonial secretary Great Britain has ever had. Not that that is saying much, because Great Britain has never had a great colonial secretary. But his genius so informed a dead and but little considered department, that it became the most important in the Home government. Now, at the age of sixty-seven, he has thrown off the trammels of office in order to make a great appeal to the people and unclose their eyes of what the world has generally considered an incurable blindness. His ringing words at Glasgow, at Greenwich at Newcastle and at Liverpool have roused vast audiences to wild enthusiasm, and touched a chord to which they have responded as Britons should. At sixty-seven most men begin to look forward to repose. But here is a man single-handed initiating a crusade, leading what his enemies consider a forlorn hope against the deepest prejudices of a very large number of his fellow-citizens, and using the same dash and abandon with which, as a comparatively young man, he captured the municipal fortress of Birmingham. Mr. Chamberlain has never been credited with power to lead a popular crusade. In spite of his democratic sympathies he is, according to the nature of very great men, somewhat arrogant and remote in manner. Nor is he specially distinguished as an orator. His is not the eloquence of John Bright or Gladstone or the polished rhetoric of Lord Rosebery. Still we find him now the centre of a popular movement, and very easily recognized as the greatest man in the British Empire, the leader of the Union movement not only in Great Britain but throughout the Empire at large. It is not his eloquence which has given him this position, nor is it his career, but his absolute belief in the doctrine he is inculcating. Mr. Chamberlain is thoroughly convinced that in this way, and in this way only, lies the safety of the British Empire, and his loyalty to his convictions brings him the respect and admiration of the people at large. With characteristic audacity he has not begun his campaign in the southern counties, to which still clings a flavor of the old-fashioned protective ideas. He has gone straight to the hard-headed North, and has talked face to face with the working men and business men who are the foundation of Britain's commercial greatness. We observe that Mr. Chamberlain in his Liverpool speech utilized the absolutely valid analogy from Holland which we elaborated some little time ago in the Colonist. It has always struck us as being the most powerful argument in favor of the commercial union of the Empire. If with Holland a decayed commercial Empire at her doors, Great Britain will not take warning, then the fate of Holland will be hers, while Canada and Australia will be shorn of the glories of the past great history of our Mother Land, even if we cannot be deprived of the golden promise of our own future.

HEINZEN VICTORIOUS.

Mr. F. A. Heinze has apparently brought the Amalgamated Copper Company to its knees. The fight in which he has been engaged has been one of the most extraordinary ever waged in the annals of commercial enterprise. Mr. Heinze came to Butte, comparatively speaking, an unknown young man. When he got his bearings there he entered the business of procuring and marketing copper on his own account with lordly indifference towards the ring which controlled the situation there. He went calmly on producing copper and making money without asking permission from anyone. When the forces against which he found himself arrayed became merged in the gigantic trust known as the Amalgamated Copper Company, Mr. Heinze never dreamt of giving up the battle. He concentrated his forces in Montana withdrew from British Columbia, in which he had with the same nerve and judgment as have always characterized him, cut a large slice out of the C. P. R.'s commercial domain. It was a great pity that Heinze left British Columbia when he did. He is a man of magnificent audacity and resource and such things are valuable assets in a new country. If he is getting near the end of his Montana troubles and chooses to interest himself in the resources of this province again he would certainly receive a warm welcome from those who have its rapid development at heart. The fact that a single individual has been able to maintain for a long time a successful fight against a colossal trust is more than a mere tribute to that individual's powers. It exposes the weakness of the trust idea. In all affairs the most powerful force which can be exerted is that of individuality and ability. No mere aggregation of property and interests not itself dominated by a strong individuality can withstand that force. The bigger it is the weaker it is against attack directed by one intelligence at a vulnerable spot. We imagine that this has been largely overlooked in the formation of the numberless trusts in the United States, and it looks to us also as if similar phenomena to those presented in the case of Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper Company are likely to become visible in other directions in the United States. There is bound to come a time when the aggregations of capital known as trusts will betray a tendency to limit invention. A truly important invention destroys an enormous amount of fixed capital. It destroys it in a beneficent way no doubt by superseding it with something better. But it is not a beneficent way for those who have been deriving revenue from the fixed capital which it puts out of existence. There is bound to come a time when the trusts will display a preference for the revenue on the fixed capital they already possess to taking advantage of inventions whose immediate effect must be to render necessary the replacement of that capital. I am your obedient servant,

HENRI JOLY DE LOTHBINEIRE.

We venture to hope that the Times will neither question the accuracy of our information nor the source of it.

Since writing the above we have received the correspondence in full between Mr. Houston and Sir Henri Joly, with a covering letter from Mr. McBride. The correspondence will be found in another column.

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Five Sealers Lose Their Lives

Boat's Crews Lost From the
Schooners *Umbrina* and
Zillah May.

Price of Cape Horn Skins De-
clines---Schooners Make
Better Catches.

Sealing schooner *Jessie*, Capt. Byers, which returned from the Behring Sea yesterday with a catch of 485 skins, brought news of the loss of five sealers by drowning in the Behring Sea. Gus Lindgren, mate of the schooner *Umbrina*, and two other white hunters, of that vessel, whose names were not learned, were lost as a result of the capsizing of their boat while hunting in Behring Sea on September 28th, and two white hunters of the schooner *Zillah May* were also lost in the northern sea, having been lost from their schooner while hunting.

Lindgren and the two hunters were lowered over the side of the *Umbrina* on the morning of September 25th, with the other hunters, and nothing further was heard of them. When the hunters returned in the evening and Lindgren and his fellows did not come with the sealers, it was known that one had perished to the missing boat, and its mast-step were found. Nothing else was discovered, and the crew came to the conclusion that the boat must have been capsized, the mast having probably broken the step out when the boat was lowered, or the mast bumped a hole through the boat. No trace was found of the missing men.

The *Umbrina* also brings news of the loss of two white hunters of the *Zillah May*, whose names were not learned. The two men left the vessel as usual with the other hunters, but did not return in the evening. Search was made, without any trace of them being found, and it was believed that both were drowned, their vessel having probably capsized during a squall—for the day on which the tragedy occurred was a squall.

The schooner *Jessie* left the Behring Sea on October 5th, and with her came the last of the local fleet, all having by that time left the Behring Sea. The *Jessie* brings news of nearly all the vessels, and her report goes to show that the catch of this year will be a better one than that of last season. The schooners reported by the *Jessie* and their catches of last season were as follows:

	This Season.	Last Season.
Libble	940	533
Penelope	740	533
Umbrina	822	746
Carrie C. W.	856	694
C. D. Rand	546	514
Ida Etta	486	...
Annie E. Paint	308	436
Diana	330	276
Sally Turpel	268	...
Zillah May	359	150
Jessie	483	...
Victoria	320	225
Enterprise	576	330
Director	480	...

As will be readily seen from the comparison of the catches of the vessels in the Behring Sea, and the above list only includes the Indian schooners and not the schooners which also hunted in the Behring Sea at the conclusion of their season off Copper Islands, the average catch of this season will be much better than that of last year, and the excess will be exceeded only by the *Jessie*. All the vessels have made better catches than was taken in Behring Sea last year. According to the returned schooners the Japanese vessels, despite the fact they are free from restrictions and can use guns and seal "inside" the local schooners to within three miles of the rockers, made small catches.

Although the catch of this season is larger there is a tendency of lower prices being received for the skins. According to advice given to the schooner *Jessie* by the owners of the schooners off Cape Horn brought low prices at the sale of skins held by Lampsons in London on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The saled for seal-skins offered for sale then brought ten percent lower than what was brought in June last, when there was a decline from the prices realized previously. The stay skins brought the same prices, there being no demand to speak of. What the price will be next will bring is a question, but with the decline in the price of the Cape Horn skins, it is not improbable that there will also be a decline in the price.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamship *Centennial*, which ran on the beach below Alki point, Monday, backed off under her own steam and proceeded to Seattle, where she was surveyed by underwriter representatives, who pronounced her sound, having sustained no injuries in ground. Accordingly, after taking on water Seattle and San Francisco passengers, she sailed for San Francisco.

The German ship *Neck*, laden with lumber from Chemnitz for London, passed Beach Head on Friday last.

CRICKET.

Middlesex won the County cricket championship as they had a bad season in store. They were beaten in the year's working of about £200, while the match expenses show an excess over receipts of nearly £20. This, of course, is due to the bad weather.

Attell and Kid Krant.

The twenty-round contest at the Savoy tomorrow night is expected to be one of the best that has ever been pulled off in this city. The big event will be preceded by the usual preliminaries, which will also be of the whirlwind order.

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Better Buying Chances Will Not Occur This Season.

We have just received a nice fresh stock of Fruits in splendid condition, bright and juicy.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

NEW PRUNES.....	10c per lb.
NEW FIGS.....	10c per lb.
NEW PEACHES.....	10c per lb.
NEW APRICOTS.....	10c per lb.
CALIFORNIA SULTANAS.....	10c per lb.

Mowat & Wallace, - Grocers

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, Oct. 28.—The effect of the St. Louis situation upon the stock market was again somewhat obscure today. The very heavy withdrawals of currency from this centre by St. Louis carried the level of prices of stock generally below last night; but the last hour of the market showed the best prices of the day. The morning market was generally exceeded by a fraction.

In the final dealings prices yielded again, and the closing was rather easy. The dullness of the market was itself a reflection in some sort of the uncertainty that fell over the St. Louis situation. There was no sell-off, which was attributed to the Louis account, but it might have been in American Car. The quarterly report of net earnings in the Pressed Steel Car Company, showing them cut to less than half of those for the corresponding quarter of last year. Naturally it had a sympathetic effect on American Car as well as weakened the Pressed Steel Car stock. On the other hand the stocks of the Great Southwestern Railroad and of St. Louis were among the few features of positive strength in the market, although there was nothing to show that there was any significant local to St. Louis attaching to this movement. Pennsylvania was also strong and People's Gas had an average advance based on a favorable court decision.

The speculative movement in Amalgamated Copper might be classed as marking-time and the feelings in the stock were in a diminished volume. The situation at St. Louis resulted in telegraphic transfers to that city from here, through the United States sub-treasury of \$2,100,000. In addition there were \$850,000 sent to Chicago and \$200,000 to New Orleans. This is a plain intimation that the Western crop moving needs, although long deferred, are making large inroads upon the banking reserves, and it is from this emergency requirements that St. Louis was. It was not surprising, therefore, that rate for call money should rise to five per cent this afternoon and the falling off from the recent volume of bond transactions and a reactionary tendency in spots made the market irregular. Total sales par value \$3,450,000. United States two advanced 1% per cent on the last call.

New York, Oct. 28.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange to day:

Amalgamated Copper..... 373

American Locomotive..... 134

American Sugar..... 1154

American Sugar pfd..... 1184

American Smelting..... 434

American Car & Foundry..... 104

Amacunda Mining Co. 63

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pfd..... 674

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe..... 754

Brooklyn Rapid Transit..... 354

Cheltenh. & Atton..... 284

Canadian Pacific Railway..... 120

Chesapeake & Ohio..... 30

Chicago & Northwestern..... 1634

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul..... 1395

Colorado Southern..... 134

Consolidated Gas, New York..... 174

Cook, F. & Iron..... 614

Detroit United Railway..... 228

Dewar, Lachkavanna & Western..... 156

Jersey Central..... 1594

Kansas & Texas..... 172

Kansas & Texas pfd..... 30

Manhattan Elevated..... 1554

Missouri Pacific..... 92

Minn. St. P. & S. St. M. 54

Minn. St. P. & S. St. M. pfd..... 114

Metropolitan Tractor..... 1094

New York Central..... 1194

Erie Railway..... 278

Erie Railway 1st pfd..... 494

Erie Railway 2nd pfd..... 204

Erie, Lackawanna & Western..... 574

Erie & Hudson..... 1204

Jersey Central..... 1594

Illinois Central..... 1314

Kansas & Texas..... 172

Kansas & Texas pfd..... 30

Louisville & Nashville..... 1554

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FORSALE

Birdcage Walk, One Lot 64x105, at a A BARGAIN

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT ST

APPLES \$1.00 PER BOX

Kings, Wealthy, Rhode Island Greenings, Al-
exanders and other varieties, at

Sylvester Feed Co., 87 39 YATES STREET

TEL. 413.

Local View Of Boundary

(Continued From Page One)

able. I have stated that I do not think, historically considered, the claims of Canada in respect to the strip of territory north of the 56th parallel were at all strong. The Canadian commissioners themselves did not appear to attach anything like the same importance to that as to the portion of the question affecting Portland Canal. As a matter of fact, in the former our success depended very much upon a technical interpretation of the language of the treaty. There is not a map in existence, so far as I know, drawn since the date of the convention up to the time the commissioners were—preparatory to arbitration—appointed to delineate the territory, which favors the Canadian contention. On the contrary, every map—British, Russian, American, Canadian, British Columbian and Hudson's Bay Company, including those submitted by the Canadian government at the arbitration—practically sustains the United States' claim in that regard. It is true that map-makers are not the legal expositors of treaty provisions; but the fact that for seventy years their interpretation was accepted without protest and was recognized in official maps is significant. It is at least proof that Great Britain, long before the Dominion of Canada came into existence, acknowledged Russia's right to the territory so defined; and the rights Russia possessed the United States succeeded to by purchase.

Certainly Canada was entitled to win on a technicality if she could; she was entitled to all the advantage to be obtained by the application of the usual international significance of such terms in the treaty as "sea," "coast," "shore," and ocean; but these terms in the mind, the "sinuosity" of the coast, not the general contour. In order to arrive at the real merits of the question it is necessary to determine what was the original intention as far as that is possible, from the conditions and circumstances surrounding the making of the treaty, and from what was subsequently for a long period recognized without dispute or protest. I am not posing as an authority. I do not say that it is, but for reasons pointed out in a previous issue of the Colonist, I have no doubt as to what the original intention was or as to the extent of territory the Russians stipulated for and what they believed they got. From my point of view the whole of the evidence of the award being fair and just is so strong as to deter me from judging hastily or harshly in advance of the full details being published.

The feeling that at present exists in Canada in regard to the award has been accentuated, if not largely created, by two things: One, the composition of the tribunal in the first place; and the other by the general impression that in the past in treaty relations Canadian interests have been sacrificed in the interests of Great Britain. I submit that these considerations, however potent themselves, should not in the present instance affect our judgment if the award does not bear upon the principles of right and justice. It is manifestly unfair and unmanly for the people of Canada on mere suspicion to impugn the motives of a jurist of such recognized ability and high standing as Lord Alverston whose position and wealth are alone sufficient to place him absolutely beyond the suggestions of collusion with the home government on the one hand or temptation from abroad on the other, even if such things were conceivable.

A great deal is being said, and perhaps not without some justification, of the policy pursued by Great Britain in respect to the Maine, Northwest and Oregon boundaries. But even in respect to these misapprehensions is common. The southern boundary lines of Canada were based on a series of old treaties beginning with 1782, in which there was a sacrifice of much territory that had not been for the unclaimed for Great Britain at the time, would have doubtless formed part of the Dominion of Canada, or some other similar political aggregation today. It must be remembered, however, that these treaties were made at a time when the territory affected was practically a terra incognita, not only unknown, but its future value without possibility of appreciation; and we can scarcely blame British statesmen for not being wiser than they knew. Some of these treaties, too, were negotiated by the weakest and most incompetent administrations Great Britain ever had who were no more comparable with present administrations than are our governments in Canada today with those of Family Compact fame.

Moreover, it is well to remember the treaties complained of did not sacrifice the interests of the Dominion of Canada, but of Great Britain, because Canada, as such did not exist. Canada of those days was comprised of the dependent, non-responsible, non-self-governing colonies of Upper and Lower Canada. Great Britain had fought for and won her possessions in North America and was entitled to give away the unoccupied parts of it if she pleased to do so; they were her own to dispose of. This is particularly true of the Northwestern and the Oregon boundaries, as Canada of those days had in the territory in dispute neither title nor interest.

Since Canada has become a Dominion in the wider sense, if we except the Washington treaty of 1871, during the negotiation of which there was a strong disposition on the part of the British commissioners to continue the policy of concession for peace sake, there is no instance of a desire on the part of Great Britain to do other than was conformable with the interests and wishes of Canada. Since the days of Lord Sydenham and Lord North a new era in diplomacy has set in, and to quote Hodges, whose little book, "British and American Diplomacy Affecting America," is devoted to exposing the mistakes of the mother country, "Since Sir John Macdonald wrote (during the negotiation of the Washington treaty), thanks to the sturdiness of the Canadian statesmen, Great Britain has given up presenting to Canada a pantomime of diplomatic negotiations with the United States, from which the 'dignit' claims of Canada's political interests were conspicu-

Aorangi From The Colonies

Canadian-Australian Liner Made
a Good Passage From
Sydney.Capt. Phillip's Fiftieth Voyage
Celebrated—Tanner Is
Total Loss.

R. M. S. Aorangi, Capt. J. D. S. Phillips, reached the Ocean dock yesterday, after another very smart run from the southern colonies. The departure from Sydney was postponed one day owing to the schedule sailing date falling on October 5th, snow day, but this delay has been made up on the voyage, and the liner will land her mails at Vancouver one day ahead of her arrival date. Purser F. E. Bellman, who is well and popularly known in Victoria, reports that the liner left Sydney on October 6th, and experienced a moderate sea with clear weather up the Australian coast, and she anchored at Brisbane on October 8th. She resumed her voyage the same evening, and cleared Walpole Island on the 11th. She sailed Mount Washington on the morning of October 12th, and arrived at Suva the following morning, having met with strong variable winds with high beam sea and fine weather. She left again at noon and cleared the Fiji group next morning, and the Horn Islands on the 14th of October.

She called at Hull Island on October 15th and arrived at Hornbeam at midnight on October 20th, having encountered moderate variable winds, moderate sea and the weather from Suva. The steamer sailed again on October 21st, and met with moderate to fresh northeast trade, followed by southwest and west southwest winds, with moderate sea and fine weather. She rounded Cape Flattery yesterday about noon, during a heavy southwest breeze. Nothing was seen of the wreck of the Wempe Bros. nor were any vessels seen in the Straits or outside.

The waste dump of Marble Bay, purchased by the Crofton smelter, is being shipped rapidly to Crofton. There is so much lime in the waste that it has been used as fertilizer. The Cornell mine is making regular shipments to Ludmire. Drifting is continuing on the 500-foot level. Copper Queen zinc, on the 500-foot level, is down eighty feet. It is in solid ore from the collar down. Drifts will be run from the zinc to prove the size of the ore body. If this is as big as hoped a large shaft will be raised from the 500-foot level and machinery installed. The tunnel on the Puget Sound iron mine to tape the bottom of the shaft is in 400 feet. The work is being done by hand. The shaft is 150 feet to the bottom, and the tunnel and drift already run from the shaft give a depth of more than 300 feet of high-grade ore.

Work on the copper-lead on the Puget Sound iron mine property is continuing, and fine ore is being quarried off the surface. A tunnel is being driven from the Paxton iron mine which, if continued, will tap the copper at a depth of about 250 feet.

The Golddore continues drifting. Felt has been made in the Company's Open Pit Queen and Marble Bay. The same may be found in the Golddore any day.

The Silver Crown, which was staked early in the summer, is giving promise of a good prospect. A little pick and shovel work has discovered galena in several places, with a well-mineralized vein several feet wide. The discovery is close to the line between the limestone and porphyry formations, and with a little development will prove valuable.

A trial shipment of ore from the Nutmeg recently has given satisfaction to the shippers and proves the value of the Nutmeg as a gold producer.

A good grade of copper-silver ore is being taken from the Golden Slipper.

NEWS OF VAN ANDA.

Island Mines Are Shipping Steadily to Crofton and Ladysmith

A Van Andra, Texada Island, correspondent writes: Marble Bay mine has sunk its shaft another 100 feet, and is drifting to the ore body. Every level has shown a larger ore body than the one above.

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Mainland Happenings

Continued From Page One)

captured the young absconder, Leonard, who embezzled \$16,000 from his employers at Orange, N. J., have received instructions from the Pinkerton people to send on the \$9,250 to them found on the prisoner, less \$500, which they might keep for themselves. The detectives, after receiving instructions from the Pinkertons, the police committee held an investigation into the mysterious disappearance of \$20,60 from the police court. The money was seized in the safe of the most trusted possessors.

The expressmen have been obliged to change their stands. One stand will be located in future on the north side of Hastings street, west of Granville street, to Howe, and another stand on Columbia avenue, between Cordova and Hastings street.

Grassie & Company, of Vancouver, are exhibiting a watch four hundred years old, which has been in the Weitz family for 300 years, and was exhibited at the World's Fair.

William Erickson has purchased the southwesterly of the two Vermilyea blocks on Granville street, and will fit it up for occupation.

A correspondent writes that there are now twenty-four Crown granted properties in the Carpenter Creek district, and many of them very promising.

The McAllister group and the Black Grouse group are both being operated by strong partnerships and appear to be paying strong profits.

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Tom Myers, who stole thirteen nets and took them into United States territory, has been committed for trial at Whatcom for bringing stolen goods into the United States.

The reading room of the Carnegie library is at last opened to the public, but the building has not been formally opened. The staff are now at work compiling a new catalogue.

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The North Vancouver municipality is to build an entirely new bridge over the Capilano, also over Seymour Creek. Mrs. C. G. Henshaw is to make arrangements for the publication of her work on the flora of the Rockies. Mrs. Henshaw left for the East yesterday. Mr. R. G. MacPherson, M. P. S., is on his way to Vancouver.

Mr. W. Murray, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, returned home last night after an extended holiday in the East. Mr. A. St. G. Hamersley, city solicitor, has given the council written advice on the Dunlop street question. He writes that the Dunlop street question is to give three months' notice to the owners and agents of houses under suspicion that they must rent them for other purposes, or suffer penalties provided for in the act governing such cases. The council is determined to evict the inmates of these houses off the street.

ASCOT IS DUE.

Is Bringing Cargo of Sugar for the Vancouver Refinery.

The British steamer Ascot, which is bringing a cargo of sugar from Java, is due from the Orient, and Capt. Bridgeman, the Vancouver pilot, is at the Montana awaiting her arrival. Capt. Watkins, who is in charge of the steamer, will leave at Vancouver and Capt. Cox, who was in charge of the big freighter when she last left for China, will be on board with a large crew. The Ascot will be in Vancouver on October 25th, and will proceed to New York to take command of the steamer Hampstead.

DUNDEE ARRIVES.

Ship Arrived After Fast Passage From Shanghai—Other Arrivals.

British ship Dundee, which is 34 days out from Shanghai, in ballast for Port Angeles, passed up last night. The tug Lorrie returned yesterday morning from Chemainus after towing the bark Neville.

ASTHMA CURED.

Chas. H. Young, San Francisco, writes:

"There are imitations of Clarke's Kola Compound here, but seeing the excellent results of the genuine, sold by you, in the stores, Hardins of this place, I would like to advise you to get some of the genuine. It's the only pure. Dr. Griffiths & Son for \$5.00 postpaid. The Griffiths & Son, Polson & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

to that port. The reporters at Tatoosh say there are a fleet of vessels outside waiting favorable winds to enter the Straits. The J. D. Peters and Ferris S. Thompson, which arrived on the Sound yesterday with salmon from Alaska, were several days off the entrance of the Straits before they could secure steam.

IS TOTAL LOSS.

The brig Tanner will leave her bones on Port Angeles Spit.

The brig Tanner, which went ashore in the fog at the mouth of the Elwha River, five miles west of Port Angeles on Saturday evening last, is stuck hard and fast, and will have to be abandoned. Efforts were made to pull her off during recent tides but were not successful. The vessel is not available. Capt. Newhall, owner and master of the Tanner, was at Port Angeles securing boats to aid him in the work of dismantling and wrecking his vessel, which alternative he announces as the only one left. Everything of value will be taken from the ancient brig and her bones will be allowed to bury themselves in the Elwha sands.

CARTER-BARNSWELL.

Popular Young Victorians are Happily Wedded Last Evening.

Mr. Herbert Carter and Miss Henrietta Barnswell, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Barnswell, Johnson street, were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Mr. Westman, Centennial Methodist church. The presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very sweet indeed in an elegant gown of cream lusterine, trimmed with applique, and tastefully adorned with orange blossoms. She wore a most becoming wreath of the beautiful flower and carried an magnificent shower bouquet of carnations and tulips.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very sweet indeed in an elegant gown of cream lusterine, trimmed with applique, and tastefully adorned with orange blossoms. She wore a most becoming wreath of the beautiful flower and carried an magnificent shower bouquet of carnations and tulips.

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